favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made, and the several amounts remitted.

17. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant-governor.

18. The lieutenant-governor shall be president of the senate, but shall only vote when the senate is equally divided; and in case of his absence or impeachment, or when he shall exercise the office of

governor, the senate shall choose a president pro tempore.

19. If the lieutenant-governor, while acting as governor, shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the president pro tempore of the senate shall act as governor until the vacancy is filled, or the disability removed; and if the president of the senate, for any of the above causes, shall be rendered incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor, the same shall devolve upon the speaker of the house of representatives.

20. There shall be a seal of this state which shall be kept by the governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the Great Seal

of the State of Iowa.

21. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the people of the State of Iowa, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, signed by the governor and countersigned by the

secretary of state.

22. The secretary of state, auditor of state, and treasurer of state, shall be elected by the qualified electors, who shall continue in office two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and perform such duties as may be required by law.

ARTICLE 5.

Judicial Department.

§ 1. The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, and such other courts, inferior to the supreme court, as the General Assembly may from time to time establish.

2. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, two of whom

shall constitute a quorum to hold court.

3. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state, and shall hold their court at such time and place as the general assembly may prescribe. The supreme judges so elected shall be classified so that one judge shall go out of office every two years; and the judges holding the shortest term of office under such classification, shall be chief justice of the court during his term, and so on in rotation. After the expiration of their terms of office, under such classification, the term of each judge of the supreme court shall be six years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The judges of the supreme court shall be ineligible to any other office in the state, during the term for which they shall have been elected.

4. The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in all cases in chancery, and shall constitute a court for the correction of errors at law, under such restrictions as the General Assembly may,